CASEY, THOS. L. *A Revision of the Tenebrionid Subfamily* Coniontinæ. ('Proceedings of the Washington Academy of Sciences,' vol. x. pp. 51–166; April 25, 1908.)

THE Author divides the Tenebrionids which have no coriaceous hind margins of the abdominal segments into the following subfamilies:—Tentyriinæ, Coniontinæ, Asidinæ, and Zopherinæ. The Coniontinæ are again subdivided into Præocini, Branchini, Coniontini, and Cœlini, the first of which are omitted in the present paper, being South American. The bulk of the paper consists of an elaborate and purely technical monograph, which cannot be further noticed here. In the Addenda an additional South-American group, Nycteliini, including the genera *Nyctelia* and *Nycteliana*, is referred to the Coniontini. Some general remarks on entomological bibliograpyhy and the relative validity of figures and descriptions follow, and the article concludes with some remarks and corrections relating to a former paper by the Author on the Tentyriinæ.

C. HOUARD, Docteur de Sciences, Lauréat de l'Institut. *Les Zoocécidies d'Europe et du Bassin de la Méditerranée. Description des Galles.* Illustration. Bibliographie détaillée. Répartition Géographique. Index Bibliographique. 1365 figures dans le texte, 2 planches hors texte, 4 portraits. Tome premier. *Cryptogames, Gymnospermes, Monocotylédones, Dicotylédones.* (1ière Partie.) 8vo. Paris, 1908. Pp. 570.

MANY books have recently appeared on galls, but this is of considerable importance, being written mainly from a botanical standpoint, and may consequently be regarded as an amplification of Kaltenbach's well-known and most useful 'Pflanzenfeinde,' as far as galls are concerned. Under each plant we have the galls infesting it classed under groups and separately described, so as to allow of easy identification; and the numerous figures in the text are well executed and characteristic. No descriptions of insects, however, are given, but only of the galls. Under *Quercus* we were much surprised to read, on p. 249:—

"Minime bosselette, *Q. ped.* Lestes viridis, van der Lind 1296.
Pierre, 1902, p. 185.

F."

This refers to a paper thus noticed in the 'Zoological Record' for 1902:—Ins. p. 57. "1065. Pierre, Abbé. Sur la ponte d'un *Neuroptère* cecidozoon, Lestes viridis, Van d. Lind. Rev. Sci. Bourbonnais, xv. pp. 181–194." and p. 300 *Ins.* "*Lestes viridis*, oviposition" (with the above reference).

We have called special reference to this most interesting and

important article, as we believe it has probably been overlooked by many neuropterists, owing to its having appeared in a comparatively little-known journal and to the very brief manner in which it is mentioned in the 'Zoological Record.'

We are sure that all agricultural entomologists and others interested in galls will find Dr. Houard's work of the greatest value, and we hope it may soon be completed. W. F. K.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Generic Names of Polychæt Worms that have been preoccupied and remain unreplaced. By ROBERT T. LEIPER, M.B., F.Z.S., Helminthologist to the London School of Tropical Medicine.

Amæa, *Malmgren*, 1865.
Ancistria, *Quatrefages*, 1867.
Archidice, *Kinberg*, 1865.
Arenia, *Quatrefages*, 1867.
Bylgia, *Théel*, 1879.
Cabira, *Webster*, 1879.
Carobia, *Ehlers*, 1904.
Castalia, *Savigny*, 1817 (*nec* Castalius, 1816).
Ceratocephala, *Kinberg*, 1867.
Chrysothemis, *Kinberg*, 1866.
Cirronereis, *Kinberg*, 1866.
Clymene, *Savigny*, 1817.
Clymenia, *Œrsted*, 1844.
Clytia, *Grube*, 1855.
Dasymallus, *Grube*, 1844.
Demonax, *Kinberg*, 1866.
Dindymene, *Kinberg*, 1865.
Disoma, *Œrsted*, 1844.
Dujardinia, *Claparède*, 1865.
Ephesia, *Rathke*, 1843.
Eulepis, *Grube*, 1875.
Eumenia, *Œrsted*, 1844.
Eunice, *Cuvier*, 1817.
Eupista, *M'Intosh*, 1885.
Evarne, *Malmgren*, 1865.
Gymnosoma, *Quatrefages*, 1865.
Halimede, *Rathke*, 1843.
Idalia, *Quatrefages*, 1867.
Leiocephalus, *Quatrefages*, 1867.
Lophonota, *Costa*, 1841 (*nec* Lophonotus).
Lycastis, *Savigny*, 1817 (*nec* Lycastes).
Macrochæta, *Grube*, 1850.
Macrophyllum, *Schmarda*, 1861.
Mylitta, *Kinberg*, 1866.
Nicon, *Kinberg*, 1865.
Nerine, *Johnston*, 1838 (*nec* Nerina).
Oria, *Quatrefages*, 1867.
Pallasia, *Quatrefages*, 1848.
Parmenis, *Malmgren*, 1867 (*nec* Parmena).
Peribæa, *Kinberg*, 1865.
Pherusa, *Oken*, 1815.
Phronia, *Webster*, 1879.
Polybostrichus, *Œrsted*, 1842.
Polyodontes, *Renier*, 1817.
Potamis, *Ehlers*, 1888.
Praxilla, *Malmgren*, 1865.
Praxithea, *Malmgren*, 1867.
Prionognathus, *Keferstein*, 1862.
Psamathe, *Johnston*, 1837.
Schlegelia, *Wegenberg*, 1879.
Scione, *Malmgren*, 1865.
Sige, *Malmgren*, 1865 (*nec* Siga).
Siphostoma, *Otto*, 1820.
Sphærodorum, *Œrsted*, 1842 (*nec* Sphærodoris, 1877).
Spiroglypha, *Quatrefages*, 1865.
Thoë, *Kinberg*, 1865.
Triceratia, *Haswell*, 1882 (*nec* Triceratium).
Trachelophyllum, *Levinsen*, 1883.
Venusia, *Johnston*, 1865.